§ 94.3

Mandatory sample. An official sample of egg product(s) taken for testing under authority of the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031-1056) for analysis by a U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Science and Technology Division laboratory at government expense. A mandatory sample shall include an egg product sample to be analyzed for microbiological, chemical, or physical attributes.

Official plant. Any plant, as determined by the Secretary, at which the U.S. Department of Agriculture maintains inspection of the processing of egg products under the authority of the Egg Products Inspection Act.

Pasteurize. The subjecting of each particle of egg products to heat or other treatments to destroy harmful viable microorganisms by such processes as may be prescribed by the regulations in the EPIA.

Pesticide chemical, food additive, color additive, and raw agricultural commodity. These terms shall have the same meaning for purposes of this subpart as under sections 408, 409, and 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Plant. Any place of business where

egg products are processed.

Processing. Manufacturing of egg products, including breaking eggs or filtering, mixing, blending, pasteurizing, stabilizing, cooling, freezing, drying, or packaging egg products at official plants.

§94.3 Analyses performed and locations of laboratories.

- (a) Samples drawn by a USDA egg products inspector will be analyzed by Science and Technology Division personnel for microbiological, chemical, and physical attributes. The analytical results of these samples will be reported to the resident egg products inspector at the applicable plant on the official certificate.
- (b) Mandatory egg product samples for *Salmonella* are required and are analyzed in Division laboratories to spot check and confirm the adequacy of Division approved and recognized laboratories for analyzing routine egg product samples for *Salmonella*.
- (c) Mandatory egg product samples for chlorinated hydrocarbons are re-

quired and are submitted by the plant inspectors on a random basis. These samples screen for pesticide residues and industrial chemical contaminants in egg products.

in egg products.
(d) Samples are drawn by a USDA egg products inspector to determine potential adulteration. These egg product samples may be analyzed for extraneous material, color, color additive, pesticide, heavy metal, microorganism,

dextrin, or other substance.

(e) The Science and Technology Division's Eastern Laboratory shall conduct the majority of laboratory analyses for egg products. The analyses for mandatory egg product samples are performed at the following USDA location: USDA, AMS, Science and Technology Division, Eastern Laboratory, 2311–B Aberdeen Boulevard, Gastonia, NC 28054.

[58 FR 42428, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 24325, May 10, 1994; 59 FR 50121, Sept. 30, 1994]

§ 94.4 Analytical methods.

The majority of analytical methods used by the USDA laboratories to perform mandatory analyses for egg products are listed as follows:

- (a) Edwards, P.R. and W.H. Ewing, Edwards and Ewing's Identification of Enterobacteriaceae, Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc., 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017.
- (b) Manual of Analytical Methods for the Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Human and Environmental Samples, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Environmental Toxicology Division, Health Effects Research Laboratory (HERL), Alexander Drive and Highway 54, Mail Drop 51, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.
- (c) Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL, Suite 500, 481 North Frederick Avenue, Gaithersburg, MD 20877-2417.
- (d) Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, American Public Health Association, 1015 Eighteenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.
- (e) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution

Control Federation, APHA, 1015 Eighteenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

(f) U.S. Food and Drug Administration Bacteriological Analytical Manual (BAM), Association of Official Analytical Chemists, suite 400, 2200 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201–3301.

(g) U.S. Food and Drug Administration Pesticide Analytical Manuals (PAM), Volumes I and II, Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20204 (available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161).

[58 FR 42428, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 51352, Oct. 2, 1996]

§94.5 Charges for laboratory service.

The costs for analysis of mandatory egg product samples at Science and Technology Division laboratories shall be paid by annually appropriated and designated funds allocated to the egg products inspection program. The costs for any other mandatory laboratory analyses and testing of an egg product's identity and condition, necessitated by the Egg Products Inspection Act, shall also be paid by such program funding.

Subpart B—Voluntary Analyses of Egg Products

§94.100 General.

Analyses for voluntary egg product samples may be requested to certify that specifications regarding stated identity, quality, and wholesomeness are met; to test routinely for the presence of *Salmonella*; and to ensure laboratory quality control with testing activities.

§94.101 Definitions.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Certification sample. An egg product sample submitted by an applicant for chemical, physical, or microbiological analyses and tests at a Science and Technology Division laboratory. This voluntary sample is analyzed or tested by the Division's analyst or scientist to certify that an egg product lot meets applicable specifications for identity, quality, and wholesomeness.

Surveillance sample. This is a 100 gram sample for Salmonella analysis that is drawn by the USDA egg product inspector from each lot of egg product processed at an official plant. This sample may be analyzed by a Science and Technology Division laboratory, or by a laboratory approved and recognized by the Division to analyze for Salmonella in egg products.

Unofficial sample. These samples of egg products are drawn by plant personnel upon the request of plant management. Analyses of these samples are usually conducted for the plant's refractometer correlation, bacteriological evaluation of production techniques, or quality control of procedures. Official plant or Science and Technology Division laboratories can analyze these samples.

§94.102 Analyses available.

A wide array of analyses for voluntary egg product samples is available. Voluntary egg product samples include surveillance, certification, and unofficial samples. The physical and chemical tests for voluntary egg products include analyses for total ash, fat by acid hydrolysis, moisture, salt, protein, beta-carotene, catalase, cholesterol, NEPA color, density, total solids, aflatoxin, daminozide and amitraz residues. BHA. BHT. chlorinated hydrocarbon and fumigant residues, dextrin, heavy and light filth, glucose, glycerol and gums. In addition, egg products can be analyzed for high sucrose content, pH, heavy metals and minerals, monosodium dihydrogen phosphate, monosodium glutamate, nitrites, oxygen, palatability and odor, phosphorus, propylene glycol, SLS, and zeolex. There are also be tests for starch, total sugars, sugar profile, whey, standard plate count, direct microscopic count, Campylobacter, coliforms, presumptive Escherichia coli, Listeria monocytogenes, proteolytic